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CAPE COLONY.—In the course of the week ended May 25, 21 patients were received at the plague hospital in Cape Town. On May 25 there were still 103 plague patients in the hospital, among them being 33 Europeans.

During the last week of May, according to newspaper reports there were recorded in Port Elizabeth 2 fresh cases and in Simonstown 1 case of plague.

QUEENSLAND.—According to the official weekly bulletins, there occurred in the colony during the week ended May 4, 2 fresh plague cases, namely, in the town of Brisbane. On May 4 there were still 9 plague patients under treatment, and to these figures are to be added the 3 fresh cases.

WEST AUSTRALIA.—During the two weeks from April 27 to May 11, according to official bulletins, 2 further plague cases occurred, 1 ending fatally.

Cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—During the period from May 12 to May 18, there occurred 77 deaths in Calcutta from cholera.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, June 30, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 30, 1901:

Present officially estimated population, 3,000.

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing disease, intermittent malarial fever.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was excellent.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: June 24, steamship *Helvetia*; crew, 52; passengers from this port, 25; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 31, sprinkling with formaldehyd.

Respectfully,

W. K. FORT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, July 2, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended July 2, 1901:

Population according to census of 1896, 1,856. Present officially estimated population, 2,000.

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 26, steamship *Anselm*; crew, 41; passengers from this port, 9; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 23. June 27, steamship *Habil*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Smallpox and typhus fever.

NAPLES, ITALY, July 1, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended June 30, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On June 26, the steamship *Marco Minghetti*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 552 steerage passengers and 134 pieces of large baggage. Seven hundred pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 26, the steamship *Hesperia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 160 steerage passengers and 28 pieces of large baggage. Two hundred and fifty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 27, the steamship *Olbia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 268 steerage passengers and 30 pieces of large baggage. Three hundred and sixty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 29, the steamship *Spartan Prince*, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 452 steerage passengers and 75 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and thirty-three pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 29, the steamship *Sicilia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 366 steerage passengers and 69 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and eighty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Emigration from Palermo.

On June 30, I inspected and passed 58 steerage passengers leaving Palermo, for New York on the steamer *Spartan Prince*.

Smallpox and typhus.

During the week ended June 30, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 170 cases of smallpox, with 32 deaths, and 2 cases of typhus with no deaths.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*